In addition SAI is involved in creation of sports facilities at its regional centres as well as running the stadia under its charge in Delhi and assists in development of excellence in sportspersons identified for participation in major international events.

(b) These schemes are occasionally reviewed and last review was undertaken during the year 1991-92 by the RajenAran Committee. There is no proposal to review the schemes again.

Statement

Activities of sports authority of India

(1) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme

Under the scheme children between the age group of 8 to 12 years are scouted and nurtured and provided free boarding, lodging, sports training, Education, Sports Kit, Medical and Insurance. Presently about 1100 children are under training under the Scheme.

(2) Sports Project Development Area Centre Scheme

Under the Scheme, the SPDA Centre is established to cover 80 to 100 development blocks catering to a maximum of 4 Olympic disciplines. So far 31 SPDA Centres have been established covering 688 students

(3) Sports Hostel Scheme

The Sports Hotel Scheme was conceived to impart Coaching, Training and nutritious diet to sportspersons who have attained advanced level of sports proficiency. The students between age of 16 to 21 are covered under the Scheme. So far 17 Sports Hostels have been established

(4) Army Boys Sporte Companies Scheme

In eollaboration with the Director General Military Training the scheme of NSTC has been extended for raising 13 Army Boys Sports Companies at various Regimental Centres in the country. The children from the age group of 10 to 14 are covered under the Scheme. Presently 487 children in various disciplines have been admitted under the scheme.

(5) Special Are* Games (SAG) Scheme

Under the Scheme, sporte talent from tribal, coastal, hilly and other far flung areas of the country is scouted and trained in modern competitive sports. The Scheme also envisages tapping of talent from indigenous games and martial arts and also from regions which have come genetic, geograhical or physical attributes advantageous for excellence in particular sport, Presently about 448,9 trainees in 11 SAG Centres are undergoing training in various disciplines.

(6) National Coaching Scheme

This scheme is a major source for meeting the requirements of coaches of various user agencies like Regional Coaching Centres.District Coaching Centres, University Field Stations and National Sports Federations Associations for conducting the Coaching Camps. The total strength of coaches under the scheme till January, 1993 is 1710.

Investment in Sports Promotion and Infrastructure by Private Sector

577. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleas ed to state: ,

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to invite the Private Sector and Industrial Houses to invest in Sports promotion and infrastructure in the country;

(b)if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any incentive is pro-pcred to be given to the investing agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government proposes to invol ve the Private Sector and Industrial Houses for the following purposes:

(i) Promotion of Sports Infras-j tfucture,

(ii) Setting up of National/Regi-onal Academies in various sports disciplines,

(ii) Training and coaching of spoits persons/sports teams including sponsoring them for training abrcad or for foreign exposure; and

(iv) Sponsoring of regional, na tional and international sports events.

(c) The matter is being eonsiderd in consultation with Ministry of Fi nance .

Public Schools in M.P.

578. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: *
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recognised Private Public Schools running in Madhya Pradesh are charging ex-orbitent fees from the students, whereas they are paying very meager salaries to the teachers;

(b) if so, whether Government have 'made any inquiry in this regard;

(c) whether appointment letters are issued to teachers by the management of these schools;

(d) if not, what are the reaons therefor; and

(e) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken by Government against the managements of such schools?

THE: DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) As per information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the recognised private scho ols of the State receiving grant-in-aid from the State Government charge fees from the students and pay salaries to the teachers according to the rates prescribed by the State Government. The unaided private schools are given recognition by the State Government on fulfilment of certain conditions laid down in the State Education Code. In cases where charging of exhorbitant fees or payment of meagre salaries to the teachers by the unaided schools is proved, the State Government is empowered to invoke the present rules for withdrawfeig -recognition to such schools Since there is no Central Act of School Education and the majority of the schools in the country are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments or UT Administrations, the role of the Central Government is purely advisory in * such matters.

Students going abroad for specialisation

579 SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be plea sed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of students make their ways to USA,' UK or other countries for higher studies for specialisation and the trend is "evidently on increase;